CLAIMS

- 1. A yeast cell containing the SRB1/PSA1 gene and the PKC1 gene or functional derivatives thereof each operatively linked to a heterologous inducable promoter.
- 2. The yeast cell according to claim 1 wherein the yeast cell is a strain of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 3. The yeast cell according to claim 1 wherein the yeast cell is a strain of *Pichia pastoris*, *Hansenula polymorpha* or *Kluyveromyces lactis*.
- 4. The yeast cell according to any one of claims 1—3 wherein at least one of the genes or functional derivatives thereof is operatively linked to a methionine regulated promoter.
- 5. The yeast cell according to claim 4 wherein the methionine regulated promoter is pMET3.
- 6. The yeast cell according to claim 5 wherein the *PKC1* gene or functional derivative thereof operatively linked to an inducable promoter is derived from a recombinant vector selected from pRS316-pMET3-PKC1, pRS316-F₁F₂-pMET3-PKC1 or pRS316-F₁F₂-TRP1-pMET3-PKC1.
- 7. The yeast cell according to claim 5 wherein the SRB1/PSA1 gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to an inducable promoter is derived from the recombinant vector SRB1.9e.
- 8. The yeast cell according to claim 7 wherein the PKC1 gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to an inducable promoter is derived from a

recombinant vector selected from pRS316-pMET3-PKC1, pRS316-F₁F₂-pMET3-PKC1 or pRS316-F₁F₂-TRP1-pMET3-PKC1.

- 9. A method of regulating yeast cell lysis comprising:
 - (i) growing yeast cells containing the *SRB1/PSA1* gene and the *PKC1* gene or functional derivatives thereof each operatively linked to an inducable promoter in a growth medium which activates the inducable promoter such that *SRB1/PSA1* and *PKC1* are expressed from said cells; and
 - (ii) when lysis is required, growing the cells in a modified growth medium which represses *SRB1/PSA1* and *PKC1* expression such that cell lysis is induced.
- 10. The method according to claim 9 wherein the yeast cells are cells according to any one of claims 1 8.
- 11. The method according to claim 9 or 10 wherein the inducable promoter is pMET, the growth medium is methionine-free and the modified growth medium contains methionine.
- 12. The method according to claim 11 wherein the modified medium contains from between 0.05mM and 20mM methionine.
- 13. A method of isolating protein from yeast cells comprising growing cells and inducing lysis according to any one of claims 9—12 and separating the protein released from the lysed yeast cells from yeast cell debris / ghosts.
- 14. The method according to claim 13 for isolating recombinant proteins expressed from genetically engineered yeast cells.

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- 15. A method of regulating yeast cell flocculation comprising:
 - (i) growing yeast cells containing the *PKC1* gene or a functional derivative thereof operatively linked to an inducable promoter in a growth medium which activates the inducable promoter such that *PKC1* is expressed; and
 - (ii) when flocculation is required, growing the cells in a modified growth medium which represses *PKC1* expression such that flocculation is induced.
- 16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the yeast cells are a strain of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 17. The method according to claim 15 wherein the yeast cells are a strain of *Pichia pastoris*, *Hansenula polymorpha* or *Kluyveromyces lactis*.
- 18. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 17 wherein the *PKC1* gene or functional derivative thereof is operatively linked to a methionine regulated promoter.
- 19. The method according to claim 18 wherein the methionine regulated promoter is pMET3.
- 20. The method according to claim 19 wherein the yeast cells contain the *PKC1* gene or functional derivative thereof operatively linked to *pMET3* derived from a recombinant vector selected from pRS316-p*MET3-PKC1*, pRS316-F₁F₂-p*MET3-PKC1* or pRS316-F₁F₂-TRP1-p*MET3-PKC1*.
- 21. The method according to claim 20 wherein the yeast cells are ZO-126.

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- The method according to any one of claims 15 to 20 wherein the yeast cells 22. are ZO123 or ZO124 transformed with the PKC1 gene or functional derivative thercof operatively linked to an inducable promoter.
- The method according to any one of claims 15 to 22 for increasing the 23. sedimentation of yeast cells or cell ghosts / debris form a medium within which the yeast cells are grown.
- A method of fermentation comprising growing yeast cells containing the 24. SRB1/PSA1 gene or functional derivative thereof operatively linked to a heterologous promoter in a growth medium in which SRB1/PSA1 expression is regulated by the heterologous promoter whereby said cells flocculate.
- The method according to claim 24 wherein the yeast cell is a strain of 25. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- The method according to claim 24 wherein the yeast cell is a strain of Pichia 26. pastoris, Hansenula polymorpha or Kluyveromyces lactis.
- The method according to any one of claims 24 -26 wherein the SRB1/PSA1 27. gene or functional derivative thereof is operatively linked to a methionine regulated promoter.
- The method according to claim 27 wherein the methionine regulated promoter 28. is pMET3.
- 29. The method according to claim 28 wherein the SRB1/PSA1 gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to an inducable promoter is derived from the recombinant vector SRB1.9e.

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- The method according to claim 29 wherein the yeast cells are ZO-125. 30.
- The method according to claim 29 wherein the yeast cells are 31. FY23SRB1MET3
- A method of fermentation comprising growing yeast cells containing the 32 SRB1/PSA1 and PKC1 gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to a heterologous promoter in a growth medium in which SRBI/PSAI and PKC1 expression is regulated by the heterologous promoter whereby said cells flocculate.
- The method according to claim 32 wherein the cells are cells according to any 33. one of claims 1 - 8.
- The method according to claim 32 wherein the cells contain the PKC1 gene or 34. a functional derivative thereof operatively linked to a heterologous inducable promoter and the SRB1/PSA1 gene or a functional derivative thereof operatively linked to a heterologous promoter.
- A yeast cell containing the PKL1 gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to a heterologous inducable promoter selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) ZO124 transformed with pRS316-pMET3-PKC1, pRS316-F₁F₂-pMET3-PKCI or pRS316-F₁F₂-TRP1₇6MET3-PKCI;
- (ii) ZO123 transformed with pRS316-pMET3-PKC1 or pMET3-PKC1 containing fragments acrived from pRS316-F₁F₂-pMET3-PKC1 or pRS316-F₁F₂-TRP1-pMET3-PKC1/and
 - (iii) yeast strain ZO-126.
- A yeast cell containing the SRB1/PSA1 gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked a heterologous promoter.

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- 37. A yeast cell containing the *PKC1* gene or a functional derivative thereof operatively linked to a heterologous inducable promoter and the *SRB1/PSA1* gene or a functional derivative thereof operatively linked to a heterologous promoter.
- 38. A yeast cell according to any one of claims 35 / 37 wherein the promoter or promoters is/are pMET3.